

A snob has no ideas of his own, no independent processes of thought or sources of culture. —L. Wachsmuth.

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Is there any better answer to "How do you find business?" than to say, "I advertise for it, and then I make my advertising pay." —Makin Messenger.

ENTHUSIASM AWAKENED BY WM. J. BRYAN

One of the Greatest Democratic Gatherings in History of Kansas.

BANQUET AT TOPEKA PRONOUNCED SUCCESS

NEBRASKAN BELIEVES THIS YEAR THE PEOPLE WILL WIN VICTORY.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 22.—The appearance of W. J. Bryan here tonight was made the occasion for one of the greatest Democratic gatherings ever held in Kansas. It is estimated that 1,200 banquet guests sat down at 7:30 tonight at the long tables in the city auditorium. The balcony was packed with visitors and those who did not secure banquet tickets. One of the features of the banquet was that it was open to women and children and many of these were seated at the tables.

The Nebraskan was forced to make a brief speech on his arrival at the hotel about 6 o'clock. The lobby was jammed and he was finally forced to stop. He removed his coat and made a short talk.

State Legislation Not Responsible.

In his after-banquet speech Bryan assailed the position taken by the railroad leaders of the country that hostile state legislation is today responsible for the depressed condition in railroad affairs.

"No," he declared vehemently, "the financial troubles are not due to state legislation. But the conditions are due more to exaggeration and misrepresentation which the railroad men of the country used when trying to intimidate state legislators. They represented time and again, that the reduction of passenger rates would bankrupt the railroads. The misstatements which these railroad men made to the legislators, both state and national, has had more to do with the reduction of stock values than the rate reductions have had."

Recent Financial Troubles.

Mr. Bryan also found reasons for the recent financial troubles in "watered stock" and the lack of bank deposit guaranty legislation. "The big eastern banks," he said, "violated the law at every turn, and did not keep sufficient reserves on hand to meet the demands for actual cash. If these reserves had been kept up, we would have had no difficulty. We must look to some plan for guaranteeing the deposits in banks. A law passed by congress could help to avert a crisis, and the states must take action which will protect the state banks. This is the only measure which will restore and retain confidence."

He reiterated his stand on the government control of railroads and declared that "the principle has been established in this country beyond a doubt and the only question which now remains is how to get it."

Democratic Year of Jubilee.

The speaker declared that he had found the enthusiasm over the country almost as great now as it was at the close of the ordinary presidential campaign. "The people have become aroused," he said, "and they think it is time for a change. The Republicans have much to fear from the people, and I firmly believe that this is our year for victory for and with the people."

TWO THOUSAND IDLE.

Railroad Shops Closed for a Couple of Weeks.

St. Louis, Feb. 22.—The Missouri Pacific shops at Sedalia, employing 800 men, and the St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern railway shops at Little Rock, Ark., with a force of 1,200 men, have been closed and will not reopen until March 6.

At the office of the general manager of the Missouri Pacific-Iron Mountain system the following statement was made today: "The general falling off in the volume of business has less work under normal conditions, when locomotives and cars are more actively in use, in consequence of which the company has closed its principal shops during the last week of the month. It is necessary rather than dismiss the equivalent number of men from the service."

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Trenton, N. J., Feb. 22.—Judge Lansing in the United States court late last night appointed David F. Carver, Newark, receiver for the New Brunswick & Trenton Railroad company and the New Jersey Short Line Railroad company, and also named J. Kearney Rice receiver for the New York-Philadelphia company. These trolley lines are affiliated with the Camden & Trenton company, for which Vice Chancellor Walker last week named a receiver.

OKLAHOMA DEMOCRATS INSTRUCT THEIR DELEGATES FOR NEBRASKAN

Muskogee, Feb. 22.—The Oklahoma Democratic convention today elected eight delegates-at-large to the national convention, each with half a vote, and each of the five congressional districts elected two delegates, all of the delegates being instructed strongly to vote for the nomination of William J. Bryan for president. The delegates are:

At large—Governor C. N. Haskell, Speaker William H. Murray, Lee Cruce, Thomas Doyle, J. B. Thompson, John Leahy, W. N. Maen, Daniel Leary.

First district—Robert Loxier, J. B. Robertson. Second district—C. L. Green, E. J. Givens. Third district—George Crump, T. M. Buffington.

HE SWEARS HIS STORY WAS FALSE

Affidavit of Youth Whose Testimony Convicted Herman Billik.

POLICE OFFICERS ACCUSED PRAYERS OF POOR CLAIRE ANSWERED.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Eighteen-year-old Jerry M. V. Vzral, whose testimony March 20. The supreme court Thursday affirmed the judgment, destroying the man's last chance unless Governor Deneen shall issue a pardon.

Not only does the Vzral boy impugn his own evidence, but he declares two of his relatives also lied.

Accuses Police Officials.

In the affidavit the boy states that all the vital part of the testimony he gave against Billik at the trial was perjury that was taught him by a high police official and an assistant state's attorney. He names the men whom he accuses. In the affidavit Vzral, who is now a student in Valparaiso, Ind., asserts that he told the story because a police official threatened him with a charge of murder unless he did as the police wished him to do. The credit for polishing off the fictitious narrative he gives to an assistant state's attorney, with whom, he says, he was closeted forty times, the conferences being from one to four hours in duration.

He further asserts that the inspector of police summoned him at least fifty times, and that these conferences usually lasted two hours.

Priest Obtained Confession.

The confession was obtained through the instrumentality of the Rev. P. J. O'Callaghan, head of the Paulist fathers in this city, and pastor of St. Mary's church, working in Billik's behalf for several months. Father O'Callaghan, in explaining his connection with the case, says:

"The beginning of my interest dates from last spring. In one of my frequent visits to the county jail I met Sister Rose, who asked me to interest myself in a prisoner named Billik. She said that he was there through charge of murder, but she knew he was an innocent man. I called on him and sympathy that I did not feel I could do anything for the man. At any rate, I said, he was a fortune teller. She answered: 'But he should not hang for being such.'"

Nuns Prayed for Him.

"I told her I thought the judge and jury would do him justice. To my astonishment he was convicted and I felt that had neglected the cause of an innocent man. Behind all the incidents were the prayers of a devoted nun who first assured me of Billik's innocence, and the prayers of the Sisters Rose, of Columbus hospital, an institution of the Italian order of the Missionary Sisters of the Sacred Heart, the nun referred to. It was she who converted the car barn bandit, Gustav Marx, who was executed with Nedermeyer and Van Dine, the only one of the celebrated trio who died a Christian."

ALL THREE CHLOROFORMED

Mother, Daughter and Latter's Son Found Dead in Their Cottage Home at Denver.

Denver, Feb. 22.—Late this afternoon the bodies of Mrs. Mary E. Nixon, aged 50, her daughter, Mrs. E. N. Carter, aged 35, and the 12-year-old son of the latter were found lying in the cottage which had been their home in this city. Each had a sponge tied over the mouth and nose and death evidently resulted from chloroform or ether. Mrs. Carter is known to have been mentally deranged and the police believe she was the prime author of the deed, either inducing her mother to commit suicide with her or chloroforming both her son and mother before administering the drug to herself. The three had been dead about a week when their bodies were discovered. There were no other members of the family.

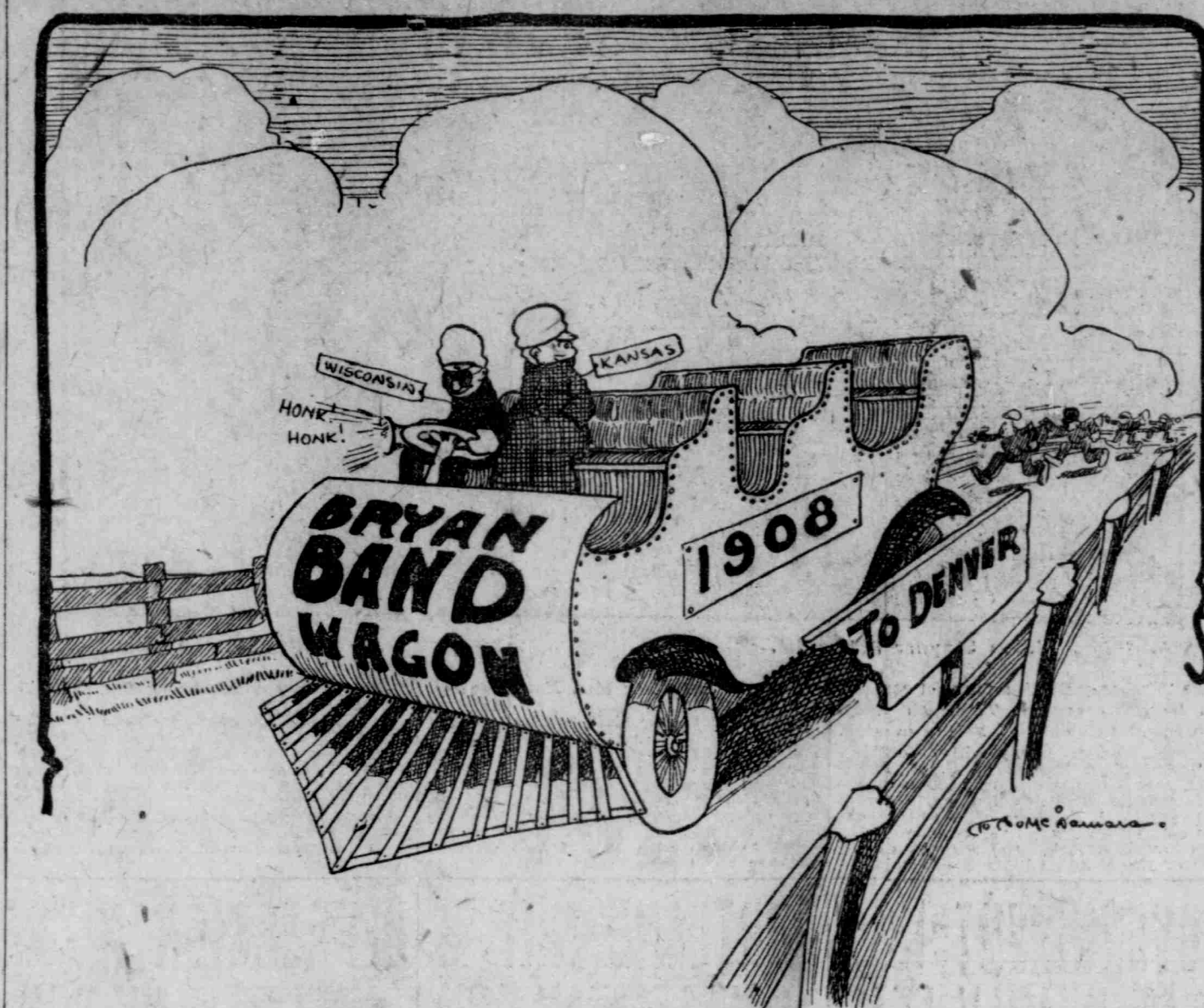
FURNACES BLOWN IN.

(Special to The Herald.) Boston, Mass., Feb. 22.—The two new big furnaces of the Mammoth Smelter of the United States Smelting, Refining & Mining company have been blown in, and the working force at the smelter has been increased by 100 men. With the increased capacity and the handling of Centennial Eureka ores the Mammoth should produce in the neighborhood of about 2,500,000 pounds of copper per month.

Fourth district—D. H. Linebaugh, Eugene Day.

Fifth district—Claude Miller, C. L. Greer.

Tate Brady, of Tulsa, was elected national committeeman. The platform declares that all the great reforms which have been discussed, including direct election of United States senators, income and inheritance taxes, guaranty bank deposits, regulation of corporations and prohibition of campaign contributions by corporations, were initiated by Mr. Bryan. The Republican party is denounced as responsible for commerce and trade monopolies and trust gambling, and in opposition to the laws demanded.



Getting Ready.

ROOSEVELT NOT AN ABE LINCOLN

Colonel Clarke Carr of Illinois Makes the Distinction Marked.

Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 22.—"Realizing that no right-minded American can answer back in terms of bitterness to the president, Abraham Lincoln never permitted himself, in the exercise of the great prerogative, to be harsh or severe," said Colonel Clarke Carr of Illinois, former American minister to Denmark, in an address today before the students of Cornell university.

No Annapolis Club Then.

"A general of the army, an admiral of the navy, the humblest recruit in the service, or even a United States senator, could, without giving offense, enter his presence direct and frankly present his views. He never quarreled with a political adversary. He was so just to all those with whom he had a controversy and to those whom he called to account that they respected him and instead of being enemies, became his friends. He never relegated them to an Annapolis club."

Colonel Carr was the principal speaker at the Washington birthday celebration at the university, but he took as a subject the life of the great emancipator instead of that of the federal hero, who was the subject of the Lincoln as at once the drollest and most serious man he ever knew and told of his devotion to the party for which he worked.

Lincoln a Party Man.

"He did not for a moment believe that honest party service disqualified a man for public office," said Colonel Carr. "He had not one drop of mump blood in his veins. When he entered the great office of president, instead of being jealous of them, he placed every rival candidate for his cabinet in his cabinet. He found upon his accession every official position held by a Democrat. When the term upon which he entered ended, every civil office was held by a Republican."

"President Lincoln never placed a man in position merely because he was a personal favorite. He called to the command of all the army a man he had never seen. With the most consummate tact and wisdom Mr. Lincoln formed and availed himself of the transcendent abilities of the ablest cabinet that ever surrounded a president."

SONS WILL TAKE BODY OF NOYES TO WASHINGTON

Los Angeles, Feb. 22.—The body of Crosby S. Noyes, the aged editor of the Washington Evening Star, who died at the Hotel Raymond at Pasadena yesterday, will be taken to Washington by the editor's sons, Theodore Noyes and Frank B. Noyes. They leave tomorrow morning. Several hundred messages of condolence were received today by the Noyes family from prominent men all over the country. Among those sending messages were Vice President Fairbanks, Speaker Cannon, Baron Takahira, the Japanese ambassador to the United States; William Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain; Stuyvesant Fish, Senator Quesada, the Cuban minister to the United States; Charles W. Knott, Scott Bone, Victor F. Lawson and H. H. Kohlsaat.

WILL REPORT IF HE THINKS THAW SANE

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Dr. Ferris, president of the state commission on lunacy, said today that if Harry Kendall Thaw, acquitted of the murder of Stanford White, on the ground of insanity, was being housed in the State Hospital for the Insane at Matteawan, Dr. Ferris said that the procedure in such cases as Thaw's is to observe the patient for the first sixty days of his confinement and at the end of that period, if he is regarded by the superintendent as sane, a report to that effect will be made to the court. If Thaw is believed by the superintendent after he has made his examinations and observations to be insane, it is unlikely that a report will be made to the court unless required by Thaw's counsel.

HOTLY DENIED BY CHAIRMAN

Republican. Congressional Committee in Power of Electric Boat Company.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Representative Sherman of New York, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, visited the White House today and talked with the president. Mr. Sherman, who was introduced by the president, declared as utterly false any allegation that his committee had received from the Electric Boat company of New Jersey, owners of the Holland submarine boat, any contribution for the congressional campaign two years ago.

"I don't believe that Representative Lilley made any such statement as this," said Mr. Sherman, "because he asked me about it before he introduced his resolution and I told him that my committee had never received a dollar from this boat company or any other source. I am sure that Mr. Lilley will accept what I told him as correct."

INDIAN KILLS HIS SQUAW

Crime Fastened Upon Him by Dog Owned by Tonopah, Nev., Justice.

Tonopah, Nev., Feb. 22.—Frank Kawich, an Indian, today confessed to the murder of his squaw, for which crime he has been confined in the county jail pending his hearing. The crime of the Indian was traced by a dog owned by Justice of the Peace Brissell of this city. Kawich, who was the acting owner, wanted to make arrangements for the funeral, stating that the squaw had been frozen to death. Judge Brissell has a dog, half setter and half pointer, and the animal sniffed the clothing of the Indian suspiciously, and then continued barking at him until the attention of the judge's wife was attracted, when she detected blood on the Indian's clothing. This led to an investigation, with the result that the band was arrested. Kawich today confessed to District Attorney McCarran, Chief of Police Malley and Deputy Sheriff Swasey that the old woman bothered him so much she was drunk that he had to kill her in self-defense. She pulled his hair, he said, and dragged him to the ground. Then he grabbed the whisky bottle that she had emptied and swung it on her head, killing her.

This happened on last Wednesday night, just outside of Tonopah, and Brissell, who is the acting owner, wanted to make arrangements for the funeral, stating that the squaw had been frozen to death. Judge Brissell has a dog, half setter and half pointer, and the animal sniffed the clothing of the Indian suspiciously, and then continued barking at him until the attention of the judge's wife was attracted, when she detected blood on the Indian's clothing. This led to an investigation, with the result that the band was arrested. Kawich today confessed to District Attorney McCarran, Chief of Police Malley and Deputy Sheriff Swasey that the old woman bothered him so much she was drunk that he had to kill her in self-defense. She pulled his hair, he said, and dragged him to the ground. Then he grabbed the whisky bottle that she had emptied and swung it on her head, killing her.

SENATORS ACTIVE IN BEHALF OF SHEPARD

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senators Smoot and Sutherland of Utah and Long of Kansas today requested the president to grant a pardon to R. B. Shepard of Salt Lake City, who is under conviction for sending obscene literature through the mails, and most soon begin a sentence of thirteen months in the penitentiary.

BANKERS SENT UP

Bloxi, Miss., Feb. 22.—W. T. Smith and J. W. Harper, charged with embezzling \$32,000 from the First National bank of Hattiesburg, Miss., were sentenced to serve six years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., here today. The men recently were arrested in the state of Washington.

SIDE-SHOW SET GOING BY HEARST

Conference of Independence League at Auditorium Hotel, Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—Delegates to the national conference of the Independence league called for today at the Auditorium hotel, were somewhat late commencing their work.

W. R. Hearst, who arrived this morning from New York, delivered a short address, declaring that the first purpose of the league's platform is "to restore the power of government to the people, to make their will supreme in the primaries, in the elections and in the control of public officials after they have been elected."

Use of Money Decried.

He declared against the use of money at elections, except for literature, meetings and legitimate appeals to the intelligence and patriotism of the voter. Mr. Hearst asserted that it should be the task of the league to correct some of the evils of high finance and to frame constructive legislation which will encourage all legitimate business enterprises. He said:

"I plead for a new national party devoted to the old American ideals: I plead for a permanent party, wholly and harmoniously committed to the principles of Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln."

No National Party.

"I define a party as a collection of individuals devoted to certain definite principles, and active in politics, to promote these principles, and I declare that, according to that definition, there is no national party in the United States today."

"Let us inaugurate a party that is founded on fundamental American principles, that will be a national party in the true sense of the word, and let us call it the national party if you will."

Mr. Hearst's address was received with much enthusiasm.

The provisional national committee, of which Mr. Hearst is chairman, was authorized by resolution to call a national convention to nominate candidates for the presidency and vice presidency, and to select a platform. The Democratic parties have held their gatherings in Chicago and Denver respectively.

FATAL DAY HAD ARRIVED

Two Men Escape Death by Drowning Only to Be Run Down by Fast Train.

Pittsburg, Feb. 22.—Saved from drowning after a terrible struggle in the icy waters of the Monongahela river at Elizabeth, Pa., only to be run down and killed by a train on reaching shore was the fate last night of J. W. Draper and F. B. Garrett, two government employees at Lock No. 3. C. E. Stoner, a companion who saved the men from the water, was also hit by the train and probably fatally injured. Draper slipped from the lock into the river. Garrett plunged in after him, knowing Draper was unable to swim. Eventually, Stoner rescued both men by the aid of a bathhook. Then all three started to walk along the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad tracks to Elizabeth to get dry clothes. The approach of a fast train was not noticed and the men were struck. The bodies of Draper and Garrett were horribly mutilated. Stoner's shoulder blade was broken, and his head badly cut.

WILL RESUME BUSINESS.

St. Paul, Feb. 22.—The State Bank of St. Paul, which closed its doors on January 15, will resume business Monday morning. The old officers will remain in charge of the bank. The Citizens' Savings bank, which is in the same building and which has also been closed during the negotiations for the reopening of the State Bank of St. Paul, although its solvency has never been questioned, will open for business Monday.

LIVELY DEBATE IN LOWER HOUSE

"Jim Crow" Cars for District of Columbia Under Consideration.

AMENDMENT IS DEFEATED

REPUBLICAN LOVE FOR THE BLACK BROTHER.

Washington, Feb. 22.—The race question came to the surface in the house today when Mr. Hefflin of Alabama offered an amendment to the District of Columbia street railway truckage bill, providing for "Jim Crow" cars. Mr. Hefflin declared that separate coaches for the whites and blacks had solved the race problem in Alabama and he expressed the opinion that such an arrangement would solve it in Washington.

Mr. Foster of Vermont voiced his protest against the amendment and said it was regrettable that on the birthday of George Washington such an un-American proposition should be advanced.

"Does my friend believe Washington himself would vote for this amendment if he was here?" inquired Mr. Griggs of Georgia, amid laughter.

"Emphatically no," responded Mr. Foster.

Illinois Shotgun Quarantine.

The amendment was bitterly fought by Mr. Madden, Illinois, who asserted that congress should never legislate in favor of one element over another. He was twitted by Mr. Griggs who inquired of him if he remembered the "shotgun quarantine established by Governor Tanner against negroes?" Mr. Madden responded that he never conceded the right of the governor to act as he did.

By this time a number of southern members were vainly seeking recognition. "Which race does the amendment discriminate against?" inquired Mr. Humphreys of Mississippi, who first got the chairman's eye.

Derisive Democratic Laughter.

"I don't concede the right of the gentleman to ask such a question," Mr. Madden replied, at which the Democrats derisively laughed.

Mr. Humphreys insisted that the amendment provided equal but separate accommodations. He provoked Democratic laughter and applause when he said, pointing to the members in the galleries, that although the Republicans were the friends of the negroes, he could not see any members of the African race in those galleries.

"Has the gentleman ever issued any cards to the members' gallery to a negro?" asked Mr. Griggs, instantly.

"Yes, sir," Mr. Madden replied, "and I will be glad to do so again."

Campbell Butted In.

It remained, however, for Mr. Campbell of Kansas to arouse the interest of the house on the subject. He defended the negroes of Washington, and said he never noticed anything offensive on their part on street cars.

"Nothing disturbs your equanimity except small children," remarked Mr. Clayton of Alabama.

"There are a great many who do not disturb me at all," was Mr. Campbell's retort.

"Would you add the representative from Alabama?" inquired Mr. Griggs, amid laughter.

"I will add the gentleman," said Mr. Campbell, smiling.

"By request," said Mr. Simms of Tennessee, sotto voce.

"Yes," said Mr. Campbell, "and by request of the gentleman from Georgia."

The repairs convulsed the house and galleries, which had become packed to the doors, with many struggling for admittance.

Mr. Campbell said he would regard it as an all-day day of congress would create a class distinction.

A voice was heard to say that the Republicans were after negro votes.

This inflamed Mr. Campbell, who declared it to be a shame to the gentleman from Alabama and his party that there are thousands of colored men in his state and in the south who have no vote.

"Discrimination in Kansas."

Laughter was brought down upon him when, after stating that Kansas guaranteed the rights and privileges of every citizen, Mr. Bartlett (Georgia) read a dispatch stating that Booker Washington had been denied hotel accommodations at Wichita, Kan.

Mr. Campbell took the matter very seriously and declared that if the dispatch was true, Washington had the time to give to the action in the courts, in an action for damages, and he added, amid shouts of laughter, "the probabilities are that the hotel man was a Democrat from Alabama or Georgia."

"The Democrats from Alabama or Georgia," interjected Mr. Bartlett of Georgia, "don't go to Kansas very often."

"And they don't stay Democrats when they do go," was Mr. Campbell's quick retort.

"Does the gentleman believe in white and black children going to the same school?" Mr. Hefflin demanded.

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DUBOIS SAYS CHURCH RULE MUST CEASE

Former Idaho Senator Talks on Mormon Question at Gathering of "Americans."

RESOLUTIONS AGAINST POLYGAMY ADOPTED

JOSEPH LIPPMAN AND C. S. VARIAN DISAGREE AS TO PARTY LINE IN CITY OFFICES.

The members of the "American" party of Utah entertained last evening at their guest of honor at an elaborate banquet at the Cullen hotel Fred T. Dubois, former United States senator from Idaho. Over two hundred persons were present at the banquet. Following the dinner, several of the more prominent members of the party gave responses to toasts.

The sentiment expressed by all of the speakers was that the "Americans" in Utah would continue their political fight until the dominant church ceases to exercise its political influence in the elections here. Some of the speeches made were more rabid than others. Joseph Lippman was a representative of the more radical anti-Mormon element, while C. S. Varian was a type of the conservatives.

Spoils to the Victors.

Mr. Lippman said that the "American" party was organized to "down the hierarchy" and that it would eventually succeed. He referred to the toast, "Americans Should Be Partisans," and the sentiment that he expressed was "to the victors belong the spoils." He complained that there were people holding city offices who were out of harmony with the "American" party's policy, and urged that these people should be removed from office. He said that the majority of the "Americans" wanted these people out of office and said that the men holding it had power to do so and remove these men and replace them with "American" partisans. To the Mormons, he said, Mormonism meant competency, but to him "Americanism" was competency.

Lippman was the author of the resolution introduced at the "American" city convention but later withdrawn which was to the effect that each man nominated as a candidate for city office should pledge himself to appoint as his subordinates and assistants those who had the endorsement of some one on the "American" city committee.

In addition to his partisan talk Mr. Lippman gave a scathing attack on the Janin Fay Mills, who he said, came to Utah as the hireling of the Mormon church to misrepresent conditions that he found here. He read from the speech of Mills in which he said that there was no liquor sold in Utah until the Gentiles came here, and then read the records of the city recorder's office as far back as 1851. He showed that there were at that time in Salt Lake and outside towns in Utah saloons, breweries and distilleries. He read the record of the purchase of a distillery owned by Brigham Young by the city and the record of the city's operating a bar and a billiard hall at a time when there were no very few Gentiles in the state. He said that he would offer \$1,000 to go to any charity that might be named by the state, if any of his statements were disproved. In addition to all this, he said that the records showed that Brigham Young himself, from 1862 to 1872, had an open account in a saloon which amounted in that time to over \$8,000.

In a Conservative Vein.

Immediately following Mr. Lippman, C. S. Varian spoke in a much more conservative strain. His subject was "The Irrepressible Conflict." He said that in his opinion the "American" party should be above the petty office grab, that it should be a lenient victor and not one which was always on the lookout for the spoils that usually followed a victorious election. To his mind the battle waged by the "Americans" against Mormonism should not be directed against individuals, but against the system of which the individuals were a part.

Frank J. Cannon delivered an eloquent talk on "American First Principles," in which he quoted from Washington's farewell address. He said that Washington's plea for the preservation of the union was just as applicable to Utah today as it was to the republic in the time of Washington. He urged that the fight to prevent the church interference in politics should be continued until it was a complete success. Thomas West spoke on "Why I Am Proud of Salt Lake." Dr. C. Dunbar on "Why I Am an American," and Mayor John S. Bransford on "What Salt Lake Most Needs."

After the speakers of Salt Lake had concluded their addresses, George A. Black, the toastmaster, introduced with a brief talk the guest of the evening, Senator Dubois. The senator spoke on the principles underlying the fight he had waged against Mormonism for the last twenty-five years and the measure of success with which his fight had met. In urging the "Americans" of Utah to keep

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WAGES OF RAILWAY TRAINMEN WILL NOT BE CUT BY BIG EASTERN ROADS

New York, Feb. 22.—Having satisfied itself that the large railroad lines in the east do not intend to reduce wages now, and hearing encouraging reports from the west and south, the committee representing the railroad brotherhoods, which has been in session here, adjourned tonight.

On behalf of the committee John Morey, of the Order of Railway Conductors, said:

"We are satisfied that no reductions in wages will take place, whatever may have been the original intention of some of the railroads. After conferences with the officials we can now

announce that the New York Central and all the Vanderbilt lines, the New York, New Haven & Hartford and other large lines, will continue the present wages. We were also promised a continuation of the present wages on the Harriman and Hill lines. President Underwood, of the Erie railroad, has promised that the wages of the Erie men will not be cut.

"I believe that the letter of President Roosevelt to the interstate commerce commission had a good effect; there is little doubt that the smaller lines will do what the larger lines do."

Mr. Morey said that the committee represented 235,000 railroad workers.